Local and Personal.

Wood Gas .- We notice in a recent New York paper, that among the passengers who arrived at that port in the steamer Washington, on Thursday, is Mr. E. B. Breisach, of Augsburg, Germany, who visits this country for the purpose of introducing his method of making gas from wood, which he claims to be a great improvement over the present mode, both in the economy of the process and in the quality of the gas.

One of our own fellow-citizens. Dr. McConnell long since discovered a method of making gas from wood, and the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, is, we have been informed, thus lighted. Several months ago a company was formed in New Jersey to supply artificial light according to the same process; and we have seen the Doctor's wood gas burning beautifully in this city.

Smithsonian Institution. Many strangers daily visit this institution, although there is not much of interest within its walls, at present, if we except the Indian gallery of pictures, executed by Mr. Stanly. The literary idler will there find some numbers of monthly magazines, printed in the United States and elsewhere, and several of the daily papers of this city. Those that we sav there yesterday were published the day before, however. The books of the library are suffered to rest undisturbed on the shelves.

Female Patriotism.—There is only one stone on the Washington Monument grounds contributed by the fair sex for insertion in the column and this bears the inscription, "From the Ladies of Lowell, Massachusetts.

"Here industry her grateful tribute pays
To him whose valor won us prosperous days." The slab is of white marble, and the letters are sunk (and gilded) in the raised aval surface.

The Congressional Cemetery, instead of pre serving its former exalted character, is deteriorating in the public estimation. Frequent complaints are heard, not only from lot-holders, but others, in relation to the general neglect of this "city of the dead," by those who have the management of affairs. In every direction the eye sees something indicative of gross neglect. Even paths are suffered to remain overgrown with grass and weeds. There is not a single redeeming feature in the appearance of the grounds. Take away a few prominent monuments, and a stranger would imagine himself in a country churchyard,

The consequence of this sad state of affairs is that other cemeteries are to a greater extent enconraged, and even bodies removed from the Congressional yard to be interred elsewhere. Heretofore this has been classed among places worth visiting and chapters have been devoted to it in the "Wash ington Guides;" but unless there shall shortly be reform by the vestry who have it in charge, not many years will elapse before it will cease altogether to be a resort of interest, except as a faded

We would suggest that the lot-holders call general meeting, and take such action in the premises as respect for the dead and the credit of themselves demand.

Top-heavy .-- Looking from our office window yesterday afternoon, we saw a black man, evidently staggering from the effects of strong drink approaching the wall of the Tiber with an impetus which alarmed us for his safety. Before we had time to give an alarm, over he went into the shallow water below, falling a distance of about twelve feet. Fortunately, he sustained no serious damage. He lay there, seeming to have no particular degire to be elsewhere, and began to feel under the surface of the stream as if for hidden treasure and produced an old rag as an evidence of success A large crowd soon collected to witness the proceedings, but no one was bold enough to descend to the rescue of the inebriate. At last he rose to his feet, when a boy procured a rope, and lassoed him. Thus secured, he was led from above to a place where the wall had fallen when a kind hearted countryman took him by the hand and conducted him to the street.

More of the Chinese Troubles.-We yesterday gave an account of the recent litigation and settlement of the pecuniary difficulties between the Fakir of Siva and Mr. Seebach, each of whom had charge of a band of the Chinese showmen, and had combined their forces for the entertain ment, last week, of our citizens; and, we like wise, at the same time mentioned that the Fakir's troupe sued and obtained from him sixty dollars of back pay; the proceedings taking place before Justice Donn. We now have other matters to chronicle relating to some of the same parties.

Yesterday morning, A-Ling, a Celestial, appeared before Justice Donn, and took out a war rant against John S. Haskill, alias the Fakir of Siva, charging that the aforesaid Fakir had feloniously stolen his wardrobe from the Irving House, and sent it first to Alexandria and thence to Rich mond, Virginia. The Fakir was accordingly ar-

Another of the Celestials, Dor Ming, also swore out a warrant against the Fakir for assault and battery--knocking him down while he was endeavoring to protect his property.

D. Ratcliffe, esq., appeared for the prosecution, and W. D. Davidge, esq., for the defence.

All things being ready for the trials, the Chinese witnesses made known that they were idolators, but believed in future rewards and punishments If good he would go to heaven; it bad, to hell. With the approbation of the justice they accompanied the interpreter to the yard adjoining the office, and there, "between heaver and earth," qualified themselves to testify, sub scribing to the necessary form of oath, as administered by the interpreter, according to the custon of their own country.

After hearing all the testimony, the Justice de cided, in the first case, that the Fakir took the wardrobe under the color of right, he having a contract with the complaining parties; that the clothing was under his control, as manager; and that, therefore, he was not guilty of the charge. Besides, it was in evidence that arrangements had been made for a performance on Monday in Alexandria, but which did not take place, owing to the defection of the troupe. Accordingly, the "properties" were dispatched to Richmond, to which city the Fakir congratulated himself his party would accompany him.

In the other case, that of the assault and battery on Dor Ming-the Justice held the Fakir to bail, to appear during the December term of the Criminal court to answer to the charge.

There was much interest manifested throughout the precedings on the part of the "outside barba rians," while the excitement among the Chinese and the opposing managers (who, it will be recollected, dissolved their partnership on Monday) was

Old Joe .- The interesting communication from the mysterious "beggar," published in your paper, reminds me of a piece of his witticism, which perhaps you may deem worthy of a place in your

A few days after Kossuth's arrival in this city our mysterious friend called in to see one of our merchants on the avenue, with whom he was on friendly terms. After some conversation be was asked what he thought of this man Kossuth?

The President's House.-The repairs and lecorations are not yet completed, but will, it i expected, be finished during the present month. The ceilings of the great east room, and of the chambers in the lower range, have been splendidly frescoed and gilded, and the walls elegantly papered. Beautiful marble mantel-pieces have een added to the many other improvements, and the general appearance of affairs modernized. None of the furniture is yet in place. Judging from the hammering, sawing, painting, and other operations, the occupants of the house are driven nto narrow quarters. The reception of visitors on the stated days is, we learn; seriously interrupted by the constant din of mechanical indus

Mutilation.- A short time ago, some person privately detached and carried away with him three of the brass raised letters on the face of the block of stone contributed by the Swiss Confederation to the Washington Monument. No trace of the thief has been discovered. Since this event, the nouses on the Monument grounds, containing the various ornamental blocks can only be entered with the permission and in the presence of the

Washington City Canal .-- Mr. Franklin Litle, the commissioner of the western section of the canal, in a communication to the Mayor relative o repairs at the "Ten-building Sewers," and which was laid before the City Councils last night, says that the wharves from Four-and-a-half to Third street are in demand, and will bring one dollar per foot per annum on the north side of the

Intelligence.

Death of Lieut. Hanson.-Among the valuable Death of Lieut. Hanson.—Among the valuable lives which have lately fallen in the south by that horrid scourge, the yellow fever, we are deeply pained to record the name of Lieut. John J. Hanson, of the U. S. navy. This promising and galant young officer was a son of Mr. Isaac K. Hanson, of Washington, and is the third and last son whom that venerable gentlemen has given to his country, and who has perished in the performance of his duty. Capt. Weightman K. F. Hanson, the eldest, died in consequence of disease contracted in the Florida war, where he was distinguished by his gallantry, talents and devotion to the service his gallantry, talents and devotion to the service and the flag. Capt. Charles Hanson, the second brother, served with great distinction in the Mexican war, was one of the first who scaled the heights of Cerro Gordo, and fell gallantly fighting at the battle of Contreras. And now the last of the brave battle of Contreras. And now the last of the brave brotherhood has gone, having fallen before a more destructive enemy than the cannon, and in a man-ner worthy of a hero. While young Hanson was at Pensacola, on his return from a southern cruise, the U. S. schooner Vixen, to which he had been attached, came into port with all her officers down with the fever. Young Hauson, voluntarily and from a sense of duty to the service, went on board the plague-ship and took command, devoting his whole energies to the welfare of the unfortunate vessel and her sick and dying crew. He has fallen a victim to the loyalty and courage of a noble nature, and in his death the navy has lost one of its best officers, and the last spark of earthly hope on an old man's heart has gone out, to be rekindled, we trust, in brighter skies. Peace to the ashes of the brave!—Richmond Dispatch.

THE TURKISH ARMY .- A Paris paper received by the American contains the following testimony of the efficiency of the Turkish army:

"Our readers are aware that for several years mission of the government to Constantinople, in order to establish and direct there an academy for military cadets. Colonel Magnan was one of the most distinguished pupils of that gallant establish-ment, Ecole d'Application d'Etat Major, where the thirty-first cadets on the list, leaving the milithe thirty-inst cauche of the last of the appointments of field-officers. Having been despatched by the Porte to inspect the camp of Omer Pasha at Shumla, he has just written to his friends residing in Paris a letter, in which he speaks in very laudatory terms of the dispositions and discipline of the Turkish army, and expresses the firmest belief that the first encounter between the Turks and their northern foes would, beyond a doubt, as far as we can conclude by probabilities, be decided in favor of the so-little appreciated, because not well known, Ottoman army. Of Omer Pasha and his military talent, as shown by the management and tactical distribution of the troops, he speaks very highly. It appears to him that the apparently very small number of Russian troops on the op-posite bank of the Danube, as well as their whole conduct there, is purposely calculated to excite the Ottoman, in order to provoke an outbreak. In this they may eventually succeed, for the writer describes the enthusiasm of both men and officers describes the enthusiasm of both men and oblicers among the Muselmen as having arrived at its height." It is reported, on very good authority, that the instructions sent lately to the French Ad-miral authorize him to sail with the French fleet to Smyrna, whenever he thinks it necessary, after

the 25th of this month, about which time the northeasterly winds begin to set in that quarter. There is a report that the Sultan has sent to St. Etienne to buy 40,000 stand of firearms, that a large order has been sent to Birmingham, and a quantity of revolvers ordered from Colonel Colt's large manufactory at North Bank.

Operations of the Mint.-By the report of the Treasurer of the Mint for the month of September, we find that the gold coinage for the month was \$4,221,598; less than one-fourth of which was in small coin, \$3,321,490 being in double eagles. The silver coinage was one and a quarter millions, principally in quarter and half dollars. The copprincipally in quarter and half dollars. The copper coinage of cents still goes on, 310,000 having been coined last month, that is \$3,100. There was deposited of gold bullion from California \$2,975,000, and from other sources \$50,000, the whole gold deposites reaching \$3,025,000, and of silver bullion \$320,500. The following is the Treasurer's state

176,697	\$3,324,910
27,614	276,14
25,365	176,82
60.738	151.84
294,848	294,84
574,662	4,221,59
499,000	249,00
3 504 000	876,00
900,000	90,00
700,000	35,00
5,602,000	1,250,000 ntelligencer.
	498,000 3,501,000 900,000 700,000 5,602,000

Electricity.- A very singular effect of electricity city on the chronometer of the ship Austria is thus described in a letter from the captain to her owners: "My chronometer stopped, as I informed you, in my last, on the fourth day out from Charles-ton. The cause of it has been ascertained beyond the possibility of a doubt. On its being taken to pieces, the balance spring was found heavily charged with electricity, and actually bent, and all charged with electricity, and actually beat, and all the other works composed of steel more or less injured. At the time it stopped, a heavy thunder storm was passing over the ship; the surrounding atmosphere was in such a state of commotion that the Austria fairly trembled in her every timber, and we distinctly heard the lightning hiss as it struck the water in rather uncomfortable proximity to our sides. All our compasses were also slightly injured, and had to be sent on shore for correction, on the arrival of the ship in Liverpool—proving the necessity of isolating instruments on proving the necessity of isolating instrument thip board as much as possible."—N. Y. Sun.

Counterfeiters.- By the arrests made at Northfield and Montpelier, an extensive nest of counter-feiters has been broken up. We learn that among the names of those arrested are Thomas Pope, alias Wright; W. C. Brown, a fictitious name; Ladd, jeweller at Waterbury, and Robinson, a clerk at Montpelier. Some \$1,400 in bad money was found on them and in places where they dropped it. It consisted of counterfeit threes on the White River Bank of Bethel, fives of the Fall River Bank. Taunton, Mass., ones and twos of the Union Bank, of Boston, twos on the Hallowell Bank of Maine, and a counterfeit on the Frontier Bank, Potsdam, N. Y. Five of the gang were arrested. and two more were pursued, but escaped. The Burlington Free Press.

Miss Bohrer, a daughter of Dr. Bohrer "Well," says he, after some deliberation, "I don't think much of him. I think he is a humbug."
"But," says he, "faix, it's seldom you hear two of the same trade spake well of each other."

[Nat. Intelligencer.]

Q.
[Nat. Intelligencer.]

Q.
[Nat. Intelligencer.]

A Substitute for Stereotyping .- A system of

A Substitute for Sterectyping.—A system of electrotyping moulds taken of type in wax, which is said to have a decided advantage over ordinary sterectyping, it is said, has been adopted in New York. The process is as follows:

Having taken a mould of the type in wax, they put it into a solution of copper, and apply to it a powerful galvanie battery, which causes the copper to be deposited with such accuracy upon the mould as to make a perfect copper face, which will last much longer than the ordinary metal face, without costing any more. The process ocface, without costing any more. The process oc-cupies about twelve hours. It is said the Messrs. Harpers employed this process exclusively in

The Recent Comet.-Reports on the new comet from nearly all the principal observatories in Europe, have been received. It has been distinctly visible at Dieppe, France, from the sea shore—a double gratification. The astronomer Hind assigns it a diameter of 8,000 miles, and to its tail a length of four-and-a-half millions, and a reath of 250,000; distance from the earth, sixty-

P. T. Barnum has given \$200 towards build ing a monument to the memory of KNUD IVERSON, the boy whom his companions drowned because he would not steal. A Methodist Sunday school in Milwaukie has contributed \$12 20 for the same purpose. That little martyr to integrity has left behind him an immortality of fame, in comparison with which the renown of a Cæsar or a Napoleon

Somnambulism.—On Saturday morning, John Killing, a mason by trade, residing at 366 Eighth avenue, while in a fit of somnambulism, walked out of the third story of his house, and, falling to the pavement, was injured severely. Sergeant Keirnen and Officer Wacker, of the 20th ward hearing the man's cries, went to his assistance, and conveyed him to the New York hospital.

[New York Sun.

Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania.-From statistics which we find published in the *Episcopa-Recorder*, we learn that the whole number of communicants of Episcopal churches in the diocese of Pennsylvania is 12,513; 7,058 being in Philadelphia city and districts. In this aggregate twenty-three parishes are not included, having made no reports. The largest church in the city is that of

The Chicago and Mississippi railroad within the next four weeks will complete its connection with the Illinois Central, at Bloomington, and be and the Mississippi.

An Irish girl, in Boston, who discovered skeleton in the cellar of a house in which she lived, three or four weeks ago, has never recov-ered from the fright received on that occasion, and s now in the insane asylum in consequence.

Forrest is playing to crowded houses at the Broadway Theatre, New York.

The Livingston Republican says that a man named Lyman Parker was killed on the 19th inst., named Lyman Parker was killed on the 19th inst., at Guy's tavern, about a mile-and-a-half south of the village of Nunda, by a crazy man named John Emmonds. It appears that Emmonds had been making some disturbance, by throwing stones, &c. and Parker and others attempted to secure him, when he broke away from them, and gave P., a kick on the head, from the effects of which he diad in a four minutes.

Uncle Robin in his Cabin in Virginia, and Uncle Tom without one in Boston," is the title of a book now offered for sale by J. H. McMechen, of Washington Hall. Its author is J. W. Page. This work has passed through two editions. It has had a wild fire run in the South, and so far as it has been read has more than counteracted the effects of Uncle Tom. It is said to be a work of decided merit. We have not had time to examine it fully.—Wheeling Argus.

A Journeyman Printer, name unknown, has issued from the London press "A Workingman's Way in the World; being the Autobiography of a Journeyman Printer." a work which commands the attention of the leading men of England. Of various phases in London life, and of printing offices, &c., curious notes are given. It is said to be a genuine autobiography, and a gem of wit and

It is said the French ambassador, Du Delasser orgently attempted to persuade the Porte to recall heir modified note, even after it was forwarded to St. Petersburg. The Russian party in Con-stantinople proposed changes in the Turkish min-istry, viz: Rica Pascha, ex-minister of war, to supercede Mahemet Ali, Russia's bitter antago-nist. Trouble continued between the Hospodars

The latest despatch from Constantinople to the 5th, states that the Sultan gives the Hospodars authority to remain in the principalities.

ber 21st state that the potato crop is almost an utter failure, on account of the rot. The fishery has also turned out badly, and great fears are entertained of a famine among the poorer inhabitants during the coming winter. The papers urge upon the government to call an early legislature to meet the emergency.

Advices from St. Louis state that Col Freemont, who returned recently to that place, would again set out on his expedition in a few days. Mrs. Freemont intends to accompany him.

George Lake, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y charged with the murder of his wife and two child-ren on the 7th of June has been found guilty. He was sentenced to be hung on the 15th of November.

23 The lately elected governor of Tennesse spent the first eight or ten years of his life in an alm's House as a charity boy. Such are the operations of free Republican institutions.

Died.—On the 24th September, at New Orleans, of pnuemonia, ELIZA, wife of HENRY SIEBRECHT, and daughter of the late JOSEPH ETTER, of this city, aged 38 years.

On Friday night last, the 30th ultimo, Mr. JOHN MYERS quietly and peacefully expired at his residence, in Georgetown, D. C., in the 75th year of his age.

G. A. WATSON, Marble and Brown Stone Yard, Massachusetts avenue, between 4th and 5th streets, Washington city, D. C. Marble Mantles and Monuments, Tomb and Head-stones, kept constantly on hand. All building work furhed at the shortest notice and at moderate prices

FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, in genteel, quiet family, can be obtained on F eet, equi-distant from the Treasury and Patent Office, on application at this office. Sep. 5—2awif1m

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On
and after Thursday, October 6th,
1853, daily trains (Sundays excepted) will be run

over this road, agreeably to the following arrange-A train for Warrenton and intermediate points will leave the Station, corner of Duke and Henry streets, at St o'clock, A. M; arrive at Warrenton

Returning will leave Warrenton at a quarter past I o'clock P. M., arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 o'clock. P. M. A train from Culpepper C. A. to Alexandria and intermediate points will leave Culpepper C. H. at 7½ o'clock, A. M., arriving in Alexandria at 10½

Returning will leave Alexandria at 17 o'clock M., arriving in Culpepper C. H. at 42 o'clock, A daily stage is running between Gordonsville and Culpepper C. H., in connexion with the cars

this and the Virginia				
To Gordonsville			84	50
To Staunton		 	7	50
To Lynchburg		 	7	00
To Middleburg		 	2	00
To Winchester				
Per order:	W. B.			
Oct 5—tf	Constitution of the		Age	

GEO. T. MASSEY & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, GENERAL CLAIM And Insurance Agents.

attend to the negotiating of loans and the agency business generally. Opposite the Post Office, Washington eity. Oct. 4-1mo. (m)

Matest Intelligence.

DETAILS BY THE BALTIC.

England.-The Queen was still in the highlands of Aberdeenshire, where she had been re-created by a meeting of the clans of the Duff, Forbes, and Farquharson highlanders, all clad in kilts, and commanded by their respective lairds or chiefs. Prince Albert, we read, had been making himself useful as a fireman, in extinguishing the accidental conflagration of a cottage at Balmoral. Her most gracious Majesty was herself on the ground, "giving orders" to put out the flames. The Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred undertook to earry buckets, and, before such a royal attack, the fire was speedily annihilated.

Cholera continues to prevail in the scaports and larger cities of England. At Newcastle-upon-Tyne, (exclusive of Gateshead.) 101 deaths were ryne, (excusive of Galeshead.) 101 deaths were reported on the 16th, and 105 on the 17th. Government had sent a physician, Dr. Sutherland, as commissioner under the Provincial Interment act, to close the more crowded burial grounds. An hospital had been opened, and bedsteads supplied from the barracks. A number of the senior medical students had been cont. medical students had been sent from the Univer-sity of Edinburgh to assist the medical men at Newcastle. The first case is reported at Man-chester. In London and Liverpool the disease does not appear to be spreading; or, at least, but

"An American in London," whose name, or "An American in London," whose name, or whose benevolent act we regret not to know, has the following acknowledgement addressed to him through the advertising columns of the Times:

S. E. C. begs to express his fervent gratitude to "an American in London" for the benefaction conveyed through the editor of the Times. It will be gratifying to such a benefactor to learn that he

he grathying to such a benefactor to learn that he has removed one especial load. To receive is, unquestionably, a blessing. May God prove to him that it is more blessed to give.

For some time past the London Times has been marging a small week against. For some time past the London Times has been waging a small war against the extortionate charges of English hotel Keepers, as compared with the charges on the continent of Europe and in America. Every one who has travelled in England can testify that the *Times* has the right side of the question, but it has waked up the hotel keepers of ondon to call a public meeting and pass resolu-ons "resenting the indignity" of the *Times* remarks. A copy of the resolutions is ordered to be suspended in the principal hotels throughout the

kingdom, as a consolation to travellers.

The Dutchess Katherine, of Russia, with her husband and suite, had left England for Ostend. An unknown man shot himself in a house of illfame in Dublin, the other day. On his trunks was the name of Daniel H. Webster. He had abundance of fashionable clothing, and a large amount in gold. His age was about 35, of medium stature, slight make, sallow, brown hair, and supposed to be an American.

J. B. Gough was lecturing at Liverpool on tem-

G. V. Brooke, the tragedian, was achieving success at Drury Lane in Mr. Booker's play of the

loan, but it was admitted that the government would not attempt such a measure at present, unless under the strongest necessity. The utmost extent that would be done, in the way of raising money, would probably be to receive twenty-five millions from the bank of France to make up the funds required for payment of the half year's interest on the three per cents.

The emperor and empress were in Paris. They had attended the inauguration of the circus erected for the amusement of the troops in camp at

Satory.

Mr. Barringer, ex-minister of the United States at Madrid, had arrived at Paris on his way

The greatest activity prevailed in the marine department. When the present equipments of the navy yards are completed, France will have affoat a more powerful navy than at any former period of her history. Before a year she will have, acor ner nistory. Before a year she will have, according to present arrangements, fifty ships of the line and fifty frigates, and most of them with auxiliary steam. The sum voted for the navy yards the present year is 25,000,000 francs.

M. Mives' credit fancier scheme has collapsed. He has received official notice to return the deposites.

An accident occurred, 18th ult., on the Paris and Bordeaux railway. near Poictiers, by which five persons were killed and several wounded. The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce was in

the cars, but escaped unhurt.

The Agile, war steamer, 400 horse power, was launched at Cherbourg on the 17th.

So large a number of seamen had been raised by the recent conscription, that there were assemoled at Cherbourg more than sufficient men to had been given to stop the levy for the present. From the Herault, we have accounts that the grape disease has again appeared in the vineyards

The Moniteur publishes the new postal convention between France and the Roman States. The postage on a single letter is now one franc, preliberty to kill any person found committing theft. postage on a single letter is now one franc, pre-paid or not. The *Union* states that the single etter postage between France and England will soon be reduced to twenty-five centimes, instead

The grain trade remained in an unsettled state. Paris, Sept. 18 .- The reports of the grain markets point to a general rise, but in Lorraine and Alsace the prices had experienced a decline. The directors of the hospitals of Paris had just concluded a contract for a supply of 100,000 kilogrammes of first quality flour, at the rate 87f. 65c. per sack of 157 kilogrammes; also, 70,000 kilo-grammes second quality flour, at 79f. 11c. per 157

ilogrammes.

Advices from Lyons report a reaction in the silk market, a decline having occurred to the exent of two or three per cent.

Letters from Rouen state that the market for

manufactures had exhibited symptoms of returning activity, but no important alteration in prices.

The sugar manufacturers of France had petiioned the Emperor to equalize the duty on home made and colonel sugars.

A letter from Toulon, dated 16th, mentions that

large shipments of breadstuffs were due at that city next month and month of November. Austria.—The Hungarian regalia are to be brought to Vienna and lodged in the treasury, called the Schatz-kammer, which is a collection of puriosities belonging to the State. All the jewels the crown of St. Stephen are there, not one

m the crown of St. Stephen are there, not one missing. We have heard some doubts thrown on the genuineness of the relics thus opportunely "found buried in an eyot of the Danube."

Spain.—M. Calderon de la Barca was to reach Madrid September 17th. The Ministry of Marine

was not to be appointed before his arrival.

Australia.—The Isabella Blythe had arrived in England from Sydney, whence she sailed on the 9th of May, but the amount of gold she brought had not yet been ascertained.

The London Times of the 20th ult. says:—Australian accounts about a fortnight later than those

eviously received have been brought by the overland mail. According to a commercial circular published in the "Sydney Herald" of the 11th of June, goods were being offered freely. "Our importations," it is said, "continue heavy, and at the present rate of consumption far in excess of the demand." The latter private letters also describe a tendency to decline, and buyers were apparently every day becoming less willing to operate. The productiveness of the gold fields of New South Wales had, however, considerably increased. The mines at the Ovens were likewise yielding largely. and new deposites were from time to time discover ed. The prices of stocks and shares at Sydney remained steady. Gold was at 75s. per ounce; wool, 1s. Sd. to 1s, 11d.; oats, 12s. per bushel; hay, £24 per remium.

The accounts from Adelaide (South Australia) of the 6th of July, state that the Charlotte Jane had sailed for London on the 2d, with 34,400

unces of gold, valued at £137,600, The London *Times* of September 19th, says:— The following extract of a letter from Melbourne by the Marco Polo gives the latest account of the appearance of the import markets at that place, and although written long before the great tide of consignments from this country had set in, it conindications of the necessity for exercising

some degree of caution:—
This market is becoming very Californian in its character. Prices at the present time are un-steady. There has been a long run of enormous gains, often 200 or 300 per cent. Now, however, prices seem to be on the turn, although thus far it is not the question of a loss, but only of a less profit. Timber, provisions, fish in all shapes, spirits, and beer seem to have realized most, and continue to do so. America will supply us with provisions and lumber and much fish. Many American houses have commenced business here. and the ships are coming in fast. Some of the consignments of flour will bring losses. The arconsignments of nour with oring losses. The arrivals have been heavy, and more are expected; besides which the roads to the diggings are almost closed. When they are open, at the end of September or October, prices will improve."

By the overland Indian mail, received in England, we learn that the United States expedition willed from Locachea on July 3 for Japan.

their anchorage on the coast of Loo-choo, on the 3d instant, for Japan. The Powhatan is now on her way from Singapore, and the Vandalia frigate may be daily looked for here, when it is expected both vessels will immediately proceed to join the Commodore. The following interesting notice a visit made to the island of Bonian we exfrom the North China Herald of the 9th inst. teresting notice of Information has reached us privately, that while the United States fleet were in the neighborhood

of Napican, (Napicang!) the Susquenana and Saratoga went on a cruise eastward, and touched at several beautiful islands, where they distributed live stock. They also touched at an island named Bonian. To their surprise they discovered a few European residents, consisting of English, Scotch, Irish, and Spanish, who had left whalers and established themselves there. Amongst them are about eleven women. The governor of the island is a Scotchman. He claims the island as his own, and has been settled there about twenty years. He has a family of several children, one of whom was drowned a few days before the Susquehanna touched there, in endeavoring to cross the bar.

The Commodore has made a purchase of a piece of land containing about ten acres, for lifty dollars. It is in a good situation, on one of the best sites of the harbor, and is intended for a government coal depot. The island is mountainous, and the harbor excellent, having from eighteen to twenty fathoms of water at the anchorage. Shell fish, such as lobsters and crayfish, abound; on land plenty of wild goats are to be found. Plums, ananas, plantains, and other varieties of fruit, are

bundant on the island. The Russian frigate Callus, and a Russian brig-

India.- The news from India is of little interest. Bombay dates were to July 30th, Calcutta, Au-

In politics all was quiet. Table turning was turning the heads and hats of the Anglo-Indians. The Burmese war, although announced to be over, was considered in India as little more than a suswas considered in India as little more than a sus-pension of the difficulty. As usual, the tribes of the northern frontier of India were troublesome. China.—The governor of Shanghae had organ-ized a fleet in Canton, with which to attempt the recovery of the mouths of the Grand canal. Latest

advices say the attempt was made, but totally with-out success. Amoy was in a state of much alarm. An imperialist force, 10,000 strong, having assembled under arms. at Tong-way, near Amoy, with the intention to attack the city on June 19th. British acintention to attack the city on June 19th. British accounts say that the rebels were very much pressed
for funds, and, besides prohibiting the conveyance
of rice to any of the neighboring towns, had commenced to extort sums of money, from those reported to be wealthy. It was said that the alarm
and discontent caused by these proceedings on
the part of the insurgents, added to their distrust
of each other, rendered the opportunity a favorable one for the imperialists to attempt the reduction of the city.

tion of the city.

The chief of the insurgents in possession of The chief of the insurgents in possession of Amoy issues his manifestoes as "generalissimo of the army of the restored dynasty of Min," and, the Friend of China says, it is confidently stated Tien-Teh is not a fabulous personage, but that he only waits for the revolution to extend to come forward and take his position as sovereign of the

empire.

Accounts from Ningpo extend to June 13. All was quiet there, but alarm was felt respecting insurrectionary movements in the neighborhood. Opium vessels, which heretofore had never been allowed to go up to the city, were now encouraged by the Mandarins to approach, and the present state of things rendered opium veritably a free article of commerce. At Shanghae, June 9, reports stated, on the coutrary, that on account of he unsettled state of the interior and consequent lifficulty of transit, the demand and

opium were seriously diminishing.

The Taoutae of Shanghae was offering all the inducements he could to man his fleet by deserters from foreign ships. Among others he had enticed away nine of the crew of the British war steamer Salamander, in consequence of which the commander of the British war steamer Hermes had notified the Taoutae that his fleet, now lying near Chin-Kiang, would not be allowed to leave until these men were given up. Interpreter Meadows had been permitted by the Taoutae to go up the Yang-tse-kiang river, in search of deserters, and reports that the greatest apathy seemed to prevail in the imperial camp, while the insurgents, under General Loo, were all activity

and enthusiasm. Latest advices from Shanghae, July 11th, state that the insurgents were marching a large force to the west and north, and had taken one or two ci-ties in those directions. It was concluded that it was their intention at once to proceed to Pekin. but there was much uncertainty in all reports as to their movements. No important advantages had been recently gained by either party.

From Foochow, advices of June 20th, reported the city in a state of riot and confusion, and martial law strictly enforced. A mob having collect the department, especially at Montpellier and ed to plunder the banks, the Tartar troops were called out, and several of the ringleaders were be liberty to kill any person found committing theft. At Yen-ping-fou there was fighting going on. All communication was stopped, and it was diffi-cult to arrive at the truth of the flying reports. Two ships, chartered by an eminent American firm, were lying at anchor below the city of Foochow, waiting for teas from the interior, but the troubles had hitherto prevented any arriving.

At Canton there had been fewer reports than usual during the month respecting the insurrecion. The city and vicinity continued quiet, but parties of insurgents were known to be in the neighborhood. The capture of Nanchang, the

principal city in the Kiangsi province, is con-firmed. The main body of the insurgents were noving southward, and would pass through the moving southward, and would pass through the principal tea districts. This southerly movement would indicate an approach on Canton. Trade at Canton was quite depressed; money extremely scarce, and exchange high. There had been much activity in shipments of tea at advanced rates since the arrival of the mail of 24th May, but the supply from the interior was slackening. At Shanghae goods were unsaleable; the stocks and arrivals due exceeded a year's supply. Several of the British merchants of Shanghae had presented a the British merchants of Shanghae had presented a memorial to the Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade to suspend the payment of duties during these troubled times. The petition was refused. The Plenipotentiary, Sir George Bonham, gives the petitioners this significant hint:

"In closing this communication, his Excellency would remind you that he is not aware that the citizens of America, or the subjects of any other foreign State, have obtained any particular aid to meet the difficulties of which you complain."

By orders of Hon. Mr. Marshall, U. S. Commis sioner, the American flag had been hauled down at

Amoy, there being no representative there of the existing government of China.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—The Picayune is in re-ceipt of advices from the city of Mexico to the 18th instant. Sth instant.

A report had reached the city of the breaking out of hostilities in the Mesilla Valley, between

the U.S. troeps and the Mexican forces.

Gen. Trias had also received information that a large body of American troops were concentrating on the Rio Grande, and that they would unite with those already in the valley, in an attempt to

seize it.

These reports had created the most intense excitement, which, at the latest accounts, had got to be of so serious a character, that the Supreme government had thought proper to demand from General Gadsden, the American minister, an im-mediate explanation of the U. S. government in sending out additional forces to the Mesilla Valley and vicinity.

The Eco del Courier, published at Vera Cruz

devotes several editorial articles to the considera-tion of the American minister and the instructions received by him at Washington, and intimates that unless it is fully and clearly understood that the latter are entirely of a pacific nature, there will be the most imminent danger of a sudden commence-ment of hostilities between the two countries. Senor Juan Suarez had been appointed by the government to the charge of the portfolio of Minister of War, in the place of Gen. Tornell, de

coased.

Don Luis del Valle had received the appointnent of consul for Mexico at the port of San Several executions of Indians had taken place for robberies committed in Chihuahua and rango.

Important from Mexico-Proposed Restoration of the Empire. We have received some interesting news from

Mexico. Santa Anna is not satisfie his present position as uncontrolled dictator of the republic of Mexico. He aspires to the imperial purple, and is determined to don it. We have private information from Mexico, of the truth and this is the darling scheme on which Santa Anna has set his mind, and that everything is being put in team to facilitate and insure the success of the

land, we learn that the United States expedition sailed from Loo-choo on July 3; for Japan.

The announcement is thus made in the Overland Register of July 23—Commodore Perty, lency Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, benemeruto

with the steamers Susquehanna and Princeton, de la patria, will be the first emperor. It is so deand the ships of war Plymouth and Saratoga, left termined on. Ample means are in his power to carry out the coup detat; and many months are not expected to elapse until Santa Anna takes his place among the family of monarchs—of emperors.

It is well understood that Spain has long been desirous of again obtaining a footing in Mexico. That the government of Spain could hope to carry our their plans with Santa Anna in power was out of the question, because his ambition would not tolerate any one taking the precedence of him in his native country. What they could do, however, his native country. What they could do, however, was to assist him with money and every other means in their power to establish the empire, and of Napican, (Napkiang!) the Susquehanna and means in their power to establish the empire, and then, calculating upon his age, trust to their fur-ther intriguing to be enabled, after the death of Santa Anna, to establish a Spanish prince upon the throne of Mexico. Such a plan they now anticipate to put into execution, and Santa Anna will avail himself of all the means and assistance which his Spanish allies have promised to furnish him with. He will proclaim himself emperor, and, as he has no son, will care very little as to who may become his successor. With him it may be, as thought a celebrated statesman—"After me, the Deluge; "but so long as that event occurs not during his lifetime, it is a matter of perfect indifference to him when it may happen after his

> It is somewhat important to the administratio at Washington to have some foreknowledge of what Santa Anna's projects are, and we therefore

Bardware, Tinware, &c.

WASHINGTON STOVE MANUFACtory, S. E. corner of Pennsylvania avenual 11th st.—The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his many patrons and the public gen-erally to his very large and carefully selected The Invincible Cook, Tubular Oven, for coal or wood, which requires only to be seen to be appreciated. It is decidedly the very best operator and economizer out. References to some three hundred sold, within the last sixteen months, will

e given. New World, a heavy and durable article, fo coal or wood.

Black Diamond, for bituminous or anthracite

Old Dominion, for wood, Vernon Air-tight, for wood Baltimore Air-tight, for wood. Blue Ridge, for wood or coal. Delaware Cook, for wood or coal. Enchantress, for wood or coal. Factorum, for wood or coal. Victor Complete, for wood or coal. Morning Star, for wood or coal. Cook's Favorite, for wood. Kitchen Companion, for wood.

Double Jog, or Ten-plate, for wood

Invincible Range, Tubular Ovens, which, for conomy and operation, has not been surpassed. Beebe's Range. Water Backs, for ditto

WOOD AIR-TIGHTS:-Home Air-tight, a new and beautiful pattern Home Air-tight, two-story, close or open front. Union Air-tight Revere Air-tight. Baltimore Air-tight. Troy Air-tight. Star Air-tight. Boston Air-tight. Russia Iron Air-tight, cast top and bottom plates

PARLOR COAL STOVES:-Latrobes, for heating two rooms. Radiators, 10, 12, and 14-inch, fifty different pa

Coal Base Radiators. Sliding-door Franklins, beautiful finish, coal wood. Open Franklins Coal Franklins.

Star Franklins. Alleghany Coal Burner Hot Air Parlor. Star Radiator. Etna Radiator DINING ROOM STOVES:-Cast Oven, cylinder base, for coal. Russia Iron Oven, cylinder base, for coal. Russia Iron, Air-tight, for wood.

Model Parlor Cook, for coal. Hot Air Parlor, for coal. CYLINDER AND CANNON STOVES:very great variety, such as-Jenny Lind, Flora, Harp Cannon. Ovates, Octagon Cannon, Bar Room

Irving Coal Burner. Coal Bases, 9, 10, 11, and 12-inch Hall Stoves, Ac. &c. ENAMELLED PARLOR GRATES:-A large assortment, from the very best Northern manufacturers with circular and plain fenders, German silver and plain polished bars, &c. Fire slabs, 18, 20, 22, and 24-inch, and Fire

Cylinder Brick, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 16-inch.

HOT-AIR FURNACES. Chilson's patent Air-warming and ventilating Furnaces, to which was awarded the World's Fair Prize Medal, at London, 1851, besides gold nd silver medals, first premiums, at the recent principal fairs in this country.

This furnace was invented by Gardner Chilson, esq., of Boston, and the final improvements patented November 19th, 1850. There are four sizes,

completely adapted for burning anthracite and bituminous coals or wood. The following are some of the important im-provements attained by this invention: purity of ur, free from the burnt air so common to red hot air, free from the burnt air so common to red not iron furnaces; powerful arrangement for generating heat; economy it fiel; great durability of furnace; not liable for repairs; perfect safety against setting buildings on fire in which they are located; may be set in low cellers, and are easily

Also, Portable Furnaces for stores and first floor n dwellings. Japanned Registers, all sizes. Marbleized Iron Mantels and Mirror Stands, from

the Salamander Marble Company, S13 Broadway New York, Silas C. Herring, esq., President, con sisting of Egyptian, Brocatelle, Verd Antique, an Coal Hods, all sizes,

Hollow Ware, Bright and Japanned Ware in great variety. Russia and American sheet iron work, such as Fire Boards, Piping, and Repairing, made up at Goods delivered free of charge.

I most respectfully solicit a call and an exami-nation of my stock before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that it cannot be surpassed in quality or cheapness in this District or vicinity.

JAS. SKIRVING, Southeast corner Penn. avenue and 11th street.
Oct) 1—1mMWF.

Building Hardware.—We would respect-fully call the attention of Builders and Carpenters to our large and well-selected stock of Building Hardware, as also all other goods usually Our assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery

Plated Forks, Spoons, &c. is very complete and of the best quality, at such prices as cannot fail to please. Cheap for cash. Please give us a call. WOODARD & GUY No. 4, north side Pa. av., between 10th and 11th sts

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
Y. NAYLOR, Copper, Tin, Sheet-fron
and Stove Manufacturer, south side Penndvania avenue near Third street, invites the
itention of all who are in want of Stoves to one

of the most extensive assortment of the latest and improved styles. They comprise Furnaces, Grates, and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns, including the celebrated Kisterbock Cooking Stove, fancy Parlor and Hall Stoves for coal or wood, as also the Saratoga Radiator, adapted either for the parlor or hall, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, manufacturer and dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware, made of the best materials and workmanship. An excellent assortment Culinary articles always on hand. Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, &c., executed by experienced workmen, and repairs neatly done. Sole agent for Winston's Improved Patent Cof-

fee Roaster
Sep 24—3meod (Intelligencer) (m)

W. A. KENNEDY. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN G AND H, WASHINGTON Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Catholic, school, and miscellaneous books, together with stationery of every description.

Telegraphic.

Terrible Storm. Buffalo, Oct. 4.—A terrible gale occurred yes-erday on Lake Erie. A wreck was seen on the lake near the Canada shore, with three men cling-ing to the masts. The steamer Mayflower fired up to go to her assistance, but the sea was so high that it was deemed improdent for her to ven-ture out. The wreck was afterwards seen with only one man upon it. A life-boat was subse-quently sent to his assistance.

Launch of a Vessel-Death.

BOSTON, Oct. 4 .- McKay's mammoth clipper, the Great Republic, was successfully launched this morning in the presence of 50,000 spectators.

Judge Merrill, of the police court, died this

Richard H. Ayer, ex-speaker of the New

The Koszta Case.

rived here yesterday, and had a long interview with Secretary Marcy. It was rumored that Koszta was to be released on condition that he

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The United States sloop of war Albany sailed for the fishing grounds

Markets.

New York, Oct. 4 .- Flour-Sales of 11,000 bbls. at \$6 94 @ \$7 for State, and \$6 87 @ \$7 06 for Ohio and Southern. Wheat—Sales of 55,000 bushels at \$1 50 @ \$1 53 for Western white; \$1 46 for Southern, and \$1 58 @ \$1 60 for Genesee.

Miscellaneous.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—MR. LAHOCHE.

articles he has on exhibition.

They were painted and decorated by the best artists of Paris; and, as they were made expressly for the exhibition, they are of a quality not to be found in the trade. Orders, for articles to suit the taste of purchasers, will be received, forwarded at once to France, and attended to with the greatest care and punctuality. At the close of the exhibition all articles remaining unsold will be

JULES BONNET.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE,

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CAMPBELL'S Restaurant, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, opposite the National Hotel.

The proprietor respectfully informs his frends and the public generally, that he is now prepared, at all hours, to furnish all the delicacies of the season, in a style which will not fail to please the most fastidious. All the birds of the season always on hand, comprising Reed birds, Sora, Blue wing, &c. Also, fresh Norfolk OYSTERS, and Fish of every variety. The bar consists of the choicest wines and liquors, and the finest Havana cigars. Attentive and polite servants always in attendance. Gentlemen are invited to give me a call. Sep 24—6t (m)

the Heart, to which branch of their profession they have for many years given their exclusive

Residence and office, 12th street, between G

TRESH NORFOLK OYSTER'S ._ THE I subscriber receives regularly every Tuesday, and Friday, by the steamer Osceola, direct from Norfolk, a supply of the celebrated LYNN HAVEN BAY and NORFOLK OYSTERS, a most delicious

rticle.

His BAR is well supplied with the best liquors.

All kinds of GAME in season.

WM. RUPP,

Just in season.—We have just received the largest and most beautiful assortment of the latest patterns New York Grates that has ever been offered for sale in this city, and will

WOODARD & GUY. No. 3, north side Pa. av. between

Thomas Brown. J. D. Winter. OF VIRGINIA. to prosecute claims of every description be-fore Congress and the different departments of the

Engineer, Surveyor and Draughtsman. THE SUBSCRIBER, recently draughtsman of public lands to the House of Representatives, ttached to the General Land Office, and formerly engaged upon Northern railroads, offers his ser

with any information pertaining to the above mat-ters. Address: J. H. ADAMS, Jr. Washington, D. C.
Office 15th street, 4 doors north of F. (m) 3t

TEW GOODS now opening .- P. J. Steer,

of very superior fit and quality.

Also, Collars, Stocks, Neck-Ties, Cravats,
Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, and Furnishing (m)

RS. E. H. & J. A. CARMICHAEL have this day associated themselves in the practice of medicine. Their office is on Pennsylvania av-enue, north side, between 12th and 13th streets.

BRANCH OF STATIONERS HALL. Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl street, New York.

OLLINS, BOWNE & CO., Importers of of foreign and dealers in domestic stationery, are now offering one of the largest and best selected stocks to the trade that can be found in this market. Our stock comprises all the various styles and qualities wanted in the United States and Canadas, consisting of bath post, plain and gilt edge; plain, gilt, and embossed note; cap, letgut edge; plain, gut, and emoosed note; cap, let-ter, commercial note, commercial packet, and folio post; flat cap, demy, medium royal, sup. royal; American and English drawing papers; plain, embossed, and colored cards; card, perforated, Bris-tol, bonnet, and straw boards; blank, pass, and memorandum books, of every variety; fancy, marble, and colored papers, at very low prices. Gold pens, with and without silver holders, and steel pens, cutlery, &c., with an endless assortment of stationers' goods, and envelopes of every descrip-ion. COLLINS, BOWNE & CO. 11th st., 6 doors north of Penn. avenue.

TALUABLE FARM at Private Salc .-We have 200 acres of prime land for sale about 7 miles from the market, on the plank road, about 70 acres in wood, such as white-oak, hickory and chesnut, most beautiful timber. The im-provements are ordinary, but I will sell such a bargain in the land, and upon such easy terms, that with slight expense, it may be handsomely improved, having all the requisite timbers for building at hand. It is well watered and lies most beautifully, it must be worth 75 dollars per acre next spring.

ALBANY, Oct. 4 .- The Chevalier Hulsemann ar-

Sailing of the Albany.

whose collection of Porcelain and Crystal ware, Clocks, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., is universally admired by every visitor to the Crystal Palace, informs the public that he will dispose of the

immediately returned to France. Sep 30—codtN20

NO. 80. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. PROFESSIONAL CARD.

PRS. R. & J. HUNTER, members of the Royal College of Surgeons, late of Islington, London, have taken up their residence in Washington, for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE CHEST; comprising affections of the Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and diseases of

attention. The peculiarity of the treatment em-ployed by Drs. H., is that the remedies employed are administered by Inhalation, in the form of

Penn. avenue, north side, bet. 3d and 41 streets.

sell them cheap for cash.

OF PENNSYLVANIA THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services

Office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel. Sep 29-tf BROWN & WINTER.

Draughts of maps, and plans of every descrip-ion prepared of railroads, public lands, and models of patents, and forwarded to any part of the Union,

Washington Place, 7th street, is now opening a superior stock of Gentlemen's Goods, which it will give him great pleasure to show to all his patrons and to the public. In addition to the usual stock of a Merchant Tailor, special attention is in-vited to a large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts

Goods, generally. Sep 21—3tawif2w

as the plank road is now completing in front of GEO. T. MASSEY & CO.